#### EXHIBIT 1

# NIGHT CARE CREAM IMMORTELLE Preventing glycation of proteins

#### Principle:

Glycation is the reaction that results in a covalent bonding between a target protein and a sugar, in particular glucose.

In an organism it is a slow spontaneous reaction, i.e. non-enzymatic, that takes place in the extracellular environment.

This phenomenon corresponds to an alteration of the target protein. Glycation increases with aging. It partially explains collagene reticulation.

An *in vitro* model was selected to assess the product's effects. It relies on measuring the formation of derivate products of the albumine and glucose-6-phosphate glycation reaction. Some of these derivates (AGE) are fluorescent. The reaction has been measured after a 15 days incubation.

#### Studied product:

#### NIGHT CARE IMMORTELLE

In parallel, a reference molecule has been tested: aminoguanidine

#### Procedure:

#### Trial system (TS):

The trial system is reaction mix containing bovine albumine (0,5 g/ml) and glucose (500 mM) in phosphate buffer (0,2 M, pH=7,4).

### Products incubation+TS:

Products are mixed with the trial system in sterile tubes; the tubes are covered with aluminum foil (the reaction must take place sheltered from light)

Concerning experimental conditions where some of the reagents or products are missing, the volume of the tube must be completed with MilliQ water.

After sealing the tubes with parafilm (the reaction must take place sheltered from oxygen), the different reaction mixes are placed in a drying oven 8 days at 37°C.

#### Effects evaluation:

After 8 days incubation, 100µl of each tube is taken and transferred in a black 96 well plate.

Then fluorescence is read with FLUOstar (BMG) (excitation: 355 nm; emission: 460 nm)

Results are expressed in arbitrary fluorescence units.

« product+ bovine albumine » (= interference) sample related fluorescence is subtracted from « product+bovine albumine+ glucose » data.

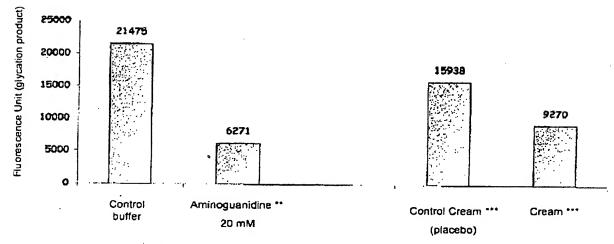
# Results:

After 8 days incubation of bovine albumine with a glucose overload, glycation « cross-linking » formation is observed. It has been assessed using fluorescence proprieties of the bovine albumine-glucose adduct.

In experimental conditions, NIGHT CARE IMMORTELLE present in the trial system prevents cross-linking in between bovine albumine and glucose quite efficiently (see figure on next page).

# OCCITANE « IMMORTELLE » CREAM

# Effect on the bovine albumine and glucose\* glycation reaction



<sup>\*</sup> Fluorescence measure of the glycated protein 
\*\* Positive control in buffer 
\*\*\* 5% product in buffer - fluorescence measure of the under-natent